No. 8200141

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

AgraTech Seeds, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *eighteen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

PEANUT

'GK-7'

In Testimony Whereof, *I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the* Plant Variety Protection Office *to be affixed at the City of* Washington *this* 27th *day of* February *in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and* eighty-four.

Attest:

Kenneth R. Evans
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Grain Division
Agricultural Marketing Service

John R Block
Secretary of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

INSTRUCTIONS: *See Reverse.*

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 40-R3822

No certificate for plant variety protection may be issued unless a completed application form has been received (5 U.S.C. 553).

1a. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OF VARIETY	1b. VARIETY NAME	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
	GK-7	PV NUMBER 8200141
2. KIND NAME: Peanut	3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME: Arachis hypogaea	FILING DATE: 7/6/82 — TIME: 2:00 P.M.
4. FAMILY NAME (BOTANICAL): Leguminosae	5. DATE OF DETERMINATION: 1-15-82	FEE RECEIVED: $ 500.00 / $ 250.00 — DATE: 7/6/82 / 2/10/84
6. NAME OF APPLICANT(S): ~~Gold Kist Inc.~~ AGRATECH SEEDS, INC. 2/23/84	7. ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)*: P. O. Box 2210, Atlanta, GA 30301	8. TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER: 404/393-5410

9. IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF ORGANIZATION: *(Corporation, partnership, association, etc.)*	10. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE AND DATE OF INCORPORATION	11. DATE OF INCORPORATION
Corporation	Georgia	1936

12. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS:

J. E. Harvey, Jr.,Ph.D., Director/Agronomic Research, P. O. Box 644, Ashburn, GA 31714

13. CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED:

- ☐ 13A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety *(See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)*
- ☐ 13B. Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
- ☒ 13C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety *(Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.)*
- ☐ 13D. Exhibit D, Additional Description of the Variety.

14a. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? *(See Section 83(a). (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.)* ☒ YES ☐ NO

14b. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?	14c. IF "YES," TO 14B, HOW MANY GENERATIONS OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? 2/23/84
☒ YES ☐ NO	☒ FOUNDATION ☒ REGISTERED ☒ CERTIFIED

15a. DID THE APPLICANT(S) FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? ☐ YES ☒ NO *(If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.)*

15b. HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? ☐ YES ☒ NO *(If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.)*

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) AGREE TO THE PUBLICATION OF HIS/HER (THEIR) NAME(S) AND ADDRESS IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL? ☒ YES ☐ NO

17. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

6-8-82 (DATE) — J. E. Harvey Jr. (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

1

(DATE) — (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Send an original copy of the application and exhibits, at least 2,500 viable seeds, and $500 fee ($250 filing fee and $250 examination fee) to U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock, Poultry, Grain and Seed Division, Plant Variety Protection Office, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. (See section 180.175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the form are self-explanatory unless noted below.

ITEM

5 Give the date the applicant determined that he had a new variety based on (1) the definition in section 41(a) of the Act and (2) the date a decision was made to increase the seed.

13a Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified and (4) evidence of uniformity and stability.

13b Give a summary statement of the variety's novelty. Clearly state how this novel variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety most closely resembles one or a group of related varieties: (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively; (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these differences are significant; and (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs of seed and plant comparisons clearly indicating novelty.

13c Fill in the Exhibit C, Objective Description form, for all characteristics for which you have adequate data.

13d Describe any additional characteristics that are not described, or whose description cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the description of characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as, plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.

14a If "YES" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed) the applicant may NOT reverse his affirmative decision after the variety has either been sold and so labeled, his decision published, or the certificate has been issued. However, if the applicant specified "NO," he may change his choice. (See section 180.16 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

15a See section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act and section 180.7 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.

INTRODUCTION

GK-7 is a new commercial runner type peanut that appears to be superior to other commonly grown runner type varieties in yield of pods per acre. The variety also has shelling qualities comparable to Florunner with improved pod shape and improved uniformity. Laboratory tests of peanuts grown in Georgia indicate that the variety is suitable for all uses of commercial runner type peanuts.

EXHIBIT A: ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY OF THE VARIETY

GK-7 was developed by continuous selection for commercial runner type pods in progenies from an intervarietal cross between F393 and F439 both of which are Florida breeding lines. F393 is a very productive, Virginia type peanut with spreading habit of plant growth and slightly dirty pod. When planted in Georgia it matures in 130 to 140 days. Pods of F393 are large and have minute root hairs which cause soil to adhere to the pods at harvest. The F439 parent was released by the University of Florida as the Florunner variety which for the past several years has been the most widely grown runner variety in the United States. Florunner is a productive variety with excellent seed quality.

EXHIBIT A (Continuation)

Field observations were made during the 1982 growing season for variants or off-type plants. The only off-type observed were an occasional plant with the appearance of a "Valencia" type and these occurred at a frequency of less than 1 per 5,000 plants. The off-type plants have a sparse, dark green foliage with the typical "Valencia" type branching habit, that is, a main stem and two or three lateral branches with fruiting at every node. There was no segregation for such characteristics as pod shape, pod size and plant type. GK-7 is a true-breeding, stable variety.

A. Procedure for Maintaining Stock Seed Classes and Number of Generations Variety may be Multiplied for GK-7.

Breeder and Foundation seed stocks will be produced and conditioned by AgraTech Seed Research. Registered and Certified seed will be produced under seed contract with Gold Kist Peanuts in the areas where there is a demand for GK-7 seed. No seed will be produced after the certified generation.

B. Description of how variety is to be constituted if a particular cycle of reproduction or multiplication is requested.

No particular cycle of reproduction or multiplication is required for GK-7.

C. Additional restrictions, if any, with respect to geographic area of seed production, age of stand, or other factors affecting genetic purity.

No restrictions.

The initial cross was made in 1973 at the Gold Kist Research Farm using F439 as the pollen parent. Rigorous selection was practiced on the F_2 to F_5 progenies for productivity, commercial runner type pods and seeds and for uniformity in size and shape of both pods and seeds. Final selection and evaluation was made in the Gold Kist strains testing program.

EXHIBIT B: NOVELTY STATEMENT

GK-7 most closely resembles 'Florunner' except GK-7 has more uniform, larger fruit (3.1cm. vs. 2.8cm. long)(Table 1), larger seed (1.7cm. vs. 1.5 cm. long)(Table 3), with the seed being more elongated but no larger in diameter than Florunner (Table 4), smoother seedcoat with less freckling, plant growth habit is more prostrate, in Georgia matures in 135 days when planted between April 15 and May 15, and has dark green foliage with leaflets significantly larger than those of Florunner (Tables 5 and 6). Yield and value/acre of GK-7 is consistantly greater than Florunner which is attributed in part to the larger fruit size (Tables 8 through 12). Oil quality of GK-7 exceeds Florunner based on lower I_2 value (89.7 vs 91.4)(Table 13). Data in Table 13 also shows that the protein and fat content of GK-7 is higher than that of Florunner. Data in Table 14 indicates that the processing and quality characteristics of GK-7 are essentially equal to the Florunner variety.

EXHIBIT B (Continuation)

Pod and seed size data collected in 1982 compares very favorably with 1981 data presented earlier. Tables 15 through 18 show that GK-7 has larger pods (31.50mm vs 28.00mm long), larger seed (16.50mm vs 15.00mm long), with the pods and seed being more elongated but only slightly larger in diameter than Florunner. GK-7 has a larger percentage of kernels falling into the jumbo runner classification than Florunner (Tables 19,20,22 and 23).

Table 1. Comparison of pod length of GK 7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1981. Measurements in cm. Average of 10 mature pods per replication.

Entry	Rep. I	Rep. II	Rep. III	Rep. IV	Average
GK 7	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.1
Florunner	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8

LSD (P=.05) 0.3
CV = 4%

Table 2. Comparison of pod width of GK 7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1981. Measurements in cm. Average of 10 mature pods per replication.

Entry	Rep. I	Rep. II	Rep. III	Rep. IV	Average
GK 7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Florunner	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1

LSD (P=.05) 0.2
CV = 1%

Table 3. Comparison of seed length of GK7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1981. Measurements in cm. Average of 10 mature pods per replication.

Entry	Rep. I	Rep. II	Rep. III	Rep. IV	Average
GK 7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
Florunner	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5

LSD (P=.05) 0.2
CV = 4%

Exhibit B (Continuation)

Grade and seed size data from Tifton and Plains, Georgia tests from 1980 through 1982 are given in Tables 23 through 28. This data shows that there are distinct seed size differences between the varieties. Table 28 gives the average of all years and all test locations. GK-7 has a higher percentage of ELK than Florunner but much lower than Sunbelt Runner, Tifrun and Sunrunner. GK-7 has a higher weight per 100 seed than Florunner but less than the three other varieties. GK-7 has a lower seed count per pound than Florunner and a higher seed count per pound than the other three varieties. This data clearly shows that GK-7 has a larger seed size than Florunner but smaller than the other three varieties.

Also enclosed you will find additional seed related data collected by J.I. Davidson, Jr. of the National Peanut Research Laboratory, Dawson, Georgia. This data is summarized.

There is no comparative data available on Plant characteristics for the various varieties at this time, however I will make the following comparisions from observation.

1. GK-7 has a more prostrate habit of plant growth than any of the other varieties, with a more distinct mainstem.
2. GK-7 has darker green foliage than any of the other varieties. Florunner and Sunrunner have greener foliage than Tifrun or Sunbelt Runner.

Table 4. Comparison of seed width of GK 7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1981. Measurements in cm. Average of 10 mature pods per replication.

Entry	Rep. I	Rep. II	Rep. III	Rep. IV	Average
GK 7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Florunner	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0

LSD (P=.05) 0.2
CV = 9%

Table 5. Comparison of leaflet length of GK 7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1981. Measurements in cm. Average of 10 mature pods per replication.

Entry	Rep. I	Rep. II	Rep. III	Average
GK 7	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.6
Florunner	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9

LSD (P=.05) .09
CV = 3%

Table 6. Comparison of leaflet width of GK 7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1981. Measurements in cm. Average of 10 mature pods per replication.

Entry	Rep. I	Rep. II	Rep. III	Average
GK 7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Florunner	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

LSD (P=.05) 0.1
CV = 2%

Table 7. Comparison of mainstem height of GK 7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1981. Twenty measurements taken at random from the 1981 breeder seed increase. Measurements in cm.

	GK 7	FLORUNNER
	32	23
	29	28
	32	30
	32	25
	29	27
	29	34
	29	26
	22	25
	24	29
	28	32
	29	24
	29	27
	22	29
	29	26
	32	29
	24	32
	32	28
	29	25
	32	27
	28	32
AVG	28	28

Table 15. Comparison of pod length of GK-7 and Florunner grown on the Gold Kist Research Farm in 1982. Measurements in mm. Average of 10 mature pods per replication.

ENTRY	REP I	REP II	REP III	REP IV	AVERAGE
GK-7	32	31	32	31	31.50
Florunner	27	29	27	29	28.00

LSD = 1.04
CV = 4%

Table 16. Comparison of pod width

GK-7	13	14	13	13	13.25
Florunner	13	13	13	13	13.00

LSD =.22
CV = 2%

Table 17. Comparison of seed length

GK-7	16	17	17	16	16.50
Florunner	14	15	16	15	15.00

LSD = .60
CV = 4%

Table 18. Comparison of seed width

GK-7	9	9	10	10	9.50
Florunner	9	9	9	10	9.25

LSD = .25
CV = 3%

Table 19 . Grade data from Tifton and Plains, Georgia and Marianna, Florida. 1980

ENTRY	TSMK	OK	ELK	WT/100 SEED
		MARIANNA, FLORIDA		
Florunner	80.2	1.8	17.2	62.1 gms
GK-7	80.6	0.9	25.9	72.4 gms
		TIFTON, GEORGIA		
Florunner	73.6	4.7	12.0	54.2 gms
GK-7	75.4	3.2	21.4	61.0
		PLAINS, GEORGIA		
Florunner	69.6	5.0	14.4	56.5 gms
GK-7	74.5	3.2	23.4	63.0 gms
AVERAGE:				
Florunner	74.5	3.8	14.5	57.6
GK-7	76.8	2.4	23.6	65.5

Research conducted by Dr. R. O. Hammons, Georgia Coastal Plains Experiment Station, Tifton, Georgia and Dr. D. W. Gorbet, North Florida Branch Experiment Station, Marianna, Florida.

Table 20. Grade data from Tifton and Plains, Georgia. 1981.

ENTRY	TSMK	OK	ELK	SEED SIZE g/s
		TIFTON, GEORGIA (Irrigated)		
Florunner	74.1	5.4	16.3	.570
GK-7	72.3	4.9	19.0	.615
		TIFTON, GEORGIA (Non-Irrigated)		
Florunner	73.3	4.2	15.2	.545
GK-7	73.3	4.4	17.5	.585
		PLAINS, GEORGIA (Irrigated)		
Florunner	72.0	5.0	12.1	.555
GK-7	73.1	4.7	17.1	.625
		PLAINS, GEORGIA (Non-Irrigated)		
Florunner	66.1	8.0	7.0	.490
GK-7	63.8	8.7	7.0	.520
AVERAGE				
Florunner	71.4	5.7	12.7	.540
GK-7	70.6	5.7	15.15	.586

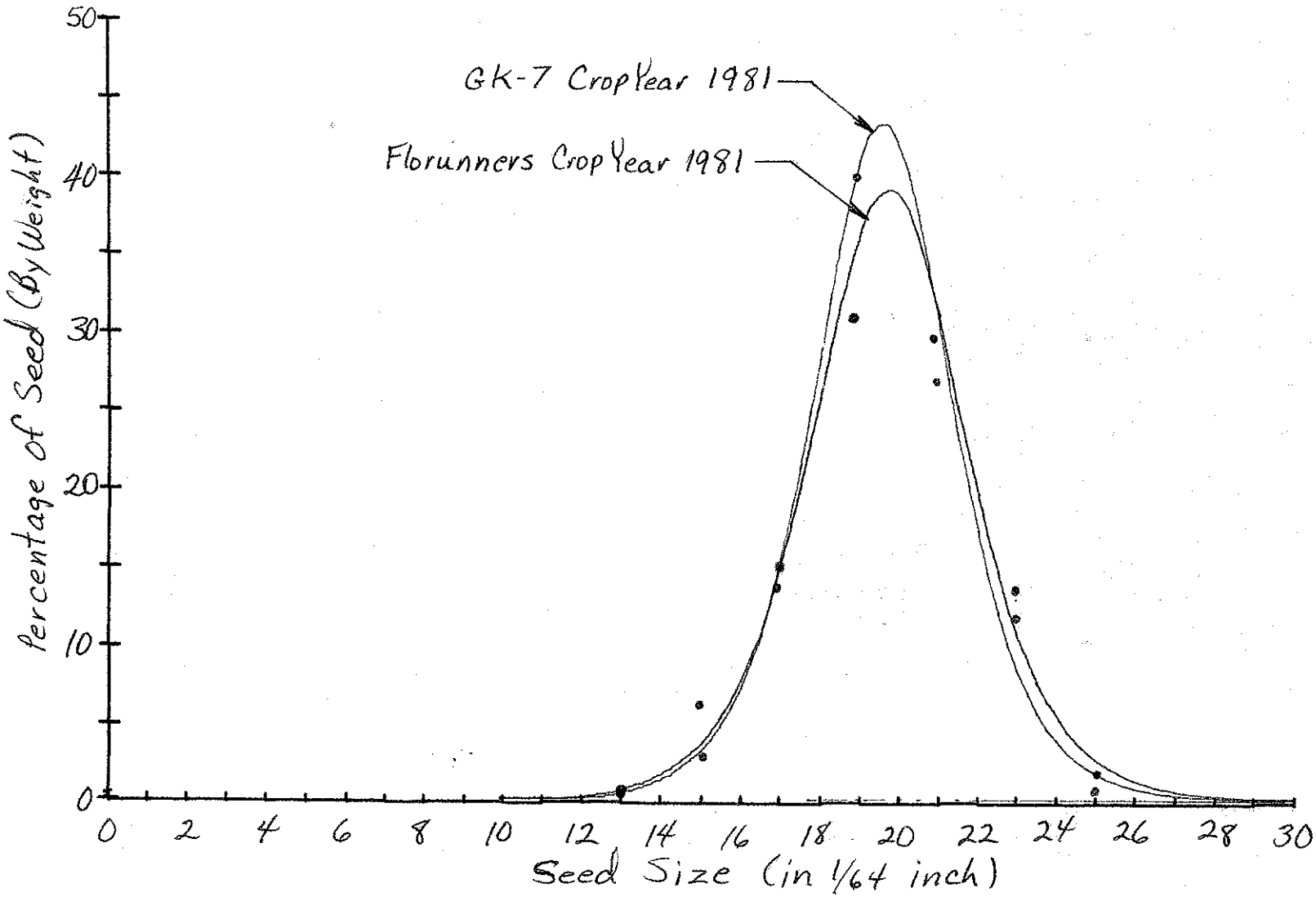
Research conducted by Dr. R. O. Hammons, Georgia Coastal Plains Experiment Station, Tifton, Georgia.

Table 21. CY 1981 seed shape data

Pod shape	Seed shape (subjective)						Flatness (objective)	
	Long		Short		Flat			
	GK-7	Florunner	GK-7	Florunner	GK-7	Florunner	GK-7	Florunner
Constricted	28.4	34.3	45.9	44.6	25.1	21.2	19.1	26.8
Normal	24.0	36.4	57.3	43.9	18.7	19.7	21.6	30.7
One-seeded	46.8	22.2	40.7	39.1	12.6	38.7	33.6	44.6
Tapered	25.6	44.0	58.5	37.6	15.9	18.4	22.4	13.0
Odd	47.3	45.5	30.2	29.0	22.5	25.6	23.7	36.0
All (mean)	31.8	34.3	48.1	42.7	20.1	23.1	22.3	29.4

Research conducted by J. I. Davidson, Research Leader, Peanut Handling and Environmental Unit, National Peanut Research Laboratory, Dawson, Georgia.

Table 22.



Research conducted by J. I. Davidson, Research Leader, Peanut Handling and Environmental Unit, National Peanut Research Laboratory, Dawson, Georgia.

Table 28. Average grade data of runner type peanuts from Tifton and Plains, Georgia 1980-1982.

	Average 1980-82 Grade Data CPES					
VARIETY	TSMK	OK	TKC	ELK	SEED g/100	SEED/LB.
GK184 (GK-7)	73.6	3.9	77.5	21.9	61.1	746
A7109 (Sunbelt Runner)	70.5	3.3	73.8	26.5	67.0	684
Tifrun	70.4	3.7	74.1	30.9	64.8	705
Sunrunner (1982 only)	76.2	2.7	78.9	28.9	64.3	707
Florunner	73.6	4.2	77.8	18.6	58.2	786

1980 through 1982 Field Crops Performance Tests. The University of Georgia, College of Agriculture. Research Reports 371, 388 and 422. Data compiled by R.O. Hammons (USDA-SEA) and W.D. Branch (University of Georgia)

FORM APPROVED. OMB NO. 40-R3712

FORM GR-470-29
(6-17-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
GRAIN DIVISION
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
PEANUT (Arachis hypogaea)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)
Gold Kist Inc.

ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)
P. O. Box 2210
Atlanta, GA 30301

VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
GK-7

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
PVPO NUMBER
8200141

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. [0][8][9] or [0][9]) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. BOTANICAL TYPE:

[1] Flowering on the Main Stem: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[1] Branching Pattern: 1 = ALTERNATE – Pairs of vegetative & reproductive branches (Virginia) 3 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____
2 = SEQUENTIAL – Continuous reproductive branches (Valencia–Spanish) _____

2. PLANT:

[1] Habit: 1 = PROSTRATE (*Florunner*) 2 = DECUMBENT (*NC–5*) 3 = SEMI-ERECT (*Florispan*) 4 = ERECT (*Starr*)

[3] Branching: 1 = SPARSE (*Valencia*) 2 = MODERATE (*Starr*) 3 = PROFUSE (*Florunner*)

3. MATURITY:

[2] Region: 1=VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA 2 = S.E. UNITED STATES 3=S.W.UNITED STATES 4=OTHER

[1][3][5] NUMBER OF DAYS TO MATURITY

[0][5] NO. OF DAYS EARLIER THAN . . . . . [3]

[ ][ ] NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN . . . . . [1]

1 = STARR 2 = FLORUNNER 3 = FLORIGIANT
4 = VIRGINIA 61R 5 = NC - 2
6 = NC - 5 7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15
8 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

4. LEAVES:

[3] COLOR AT 60 DAYS:(*Nickerson Color Designation*): 1 = LIGHT GREEN (10GY 6/9) 2 = MEDIUM GREEN (2.5G 5/9) 3 = DARK GREEN (5G 4/7) 4 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

[6][6] MM. LEAFLET LENGTH (*Basal leaflet of the youngest fully opened leaf*)

[2.5][4] LEAFLET LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO

5. POD: (Average for 20 pods at maturity)

[3][1] MM. LENGTH

[1][0] MM. DIAMETER

[5][1][9][1] *KG./HA. POD YIELD

[ ][ ][ ] % LESS THAN . . . . . [2]

[0][0][5] % MORE THAN . . . . . [ ]

1 = STARR 2 = FLORUNNER 3 = FLORIGIANT
4 = VIRGINIA 61R 5 = NC - 2
6 = NC - 5 7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15
8 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

[2][1] % FANCY SIZE: (*% riding 13.46 mm., 34/64 inch, spacing set on presizer roller*)

17

*4 year average. Crop years 1978-1981

GK-7 82 00141

5. POD (Average for 20 pods at maturity):

[2] NUMBER OF SEEDS PER POD: 1 = 1 2 = 2 3 = 3 4 = 3–4 5 = 2–3–4

[2] CONSTRICTION: 1 = SHALLOW OR NONE (*Virginia 56R, Argentine*) 2 = MEDIUM (*Virginia 61R*) 3 = DEEP (*Starr*)

[1] SURFACE: 1 = GLABROUS (*Florunner*) 2 = PUBESCENT (*Florispan*)

[2] BEAK: 1 = ABSENT 2 = INCONSPICUOUS 3 = PRONOUNCED

6. SEED (Mature, cured but not aged):

[0 5] COAT COLOR: 1 = WHITE (*Pearl*) 2 = CREAM 3 = TAN (*Starr*) 4 = BROWN 5 = PINK (*Florigiant*) 6 = RED 7 = PURPLE 8 = DARK PURPLE 9 = VARIGATED 10 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

[2] COAT SURFACE: 1 = SMOOTH 2 = INDENTED [2] 1 = UNIFORM COLOR 2 = BLEMISHED

[3] SHAPE: 1 = SPHERIODAL (*Starr*) 2 = SHORT-BROAD (*Florunner*) 3 = ELONGATED-SLENDER (*Dixie Runner*) 4 = CYLINDRICAL-TAPERED ENDS 5 = CYLINDRICAL-BLUNT ENDS (*NC–2*) 6 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

[1 7] MM. LENGTH [1 0] MM. WIDTH [5 9] GRAMS PER 100 SEED (*8% Moisture*)

7. DISEASE RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

[1]	SOUTHERN STEM ROT	[0]	RUST
[1]	EARLY LEAF SPOT	[0]	VIRUS X
[1]	SOUTHERN LEAF SPOT	[0]	MOSAIC
[0]	POD ROT COMPLEX	[ ]	OTHER (*Specify*) _____

8. INSECT RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

[0]	THRIPS	[0]	BURROWING BUG
[0]	LEAF HOPPER	[0]	NEMATODE (*Specify species*)
[0]	SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM	[0]	LESSER CORNSTALK BORER
[0]	APHID	[ ]	OTHER (*Specify*) _____

9. COMPARISON OF SUBMITTED VARIETY WITH ONE OR MORE SIMILAR VARIETIES:

VARIETY	OIL* (%)	PROTEIN* (%)	OLEIC: * LINOLEIC ACID RATIO	IODINE* NUMBER	SHELLING (%)	SMK** (%)	ELK+ (%)	MAIN STEM HEIGHT (CM)
SUBMITTED	50.8	29.3	1.58	89.7	70.6		15.2	28
SIMILAR	48.5	27.9	1.51	91.4	71.4		12.7	28
NAME OF SIMILAR VARIETY	FLORUNNER							

** From Sound Mature Kernels* ** Sound Mature Kernels + Extra Large Kernels

10. INDICATE A VARIETY WHICH MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED:

CHARACTER	VARIETY	CHARACTER	VARIETY
POD COLOR	Florigiant	SEEDLING VIGOR	Florigiant
SEED DORMANCY	Florigiant	HULL THICKNESS	Florunner
SEED SIZE	Florunner	LEAF COLOR	Florunner

11. COMMENTS (Additional description or clarification – Such as: Relative disease reactions may be compared with standard varieties)

5/9/83

EXHIBIT D: ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

GK-7 is a high-yielding commercial runner type peanut with larger pods and seed than Florunner and a spreading habit of plant growth. GK-7 is more prostrate in growth habit than Florunner. It matures in approximately 135 days in Georgia when planted between April 15 and May 15. The foliage is dense with a characteristic dark green color, as dark green as the commonly grown Florunner variety. GK-7 pods are longer than those of Florunner with a more desirable shape. Compared with Florunner, GK-7 lacks the undesirable characteristic of having one small seed and one large in the same pod. Seeds of GK-7 are larger than those of Florunner and does not have flattened seeds which is an undesirable characteristic of Florunner.

GK-7 having a spreading habit of growth is suitable for mechanical harvesting.